We shall get two new comedies to-morrow night. "Brother John" and "Joseph." One is American in authorship and the other is derived from the French. The native piece is "Brother John," written by Martha Morton for William H. Crane, and to be performed for the first time at the Star. Its disclosure was expected as early as a month ago, but "On Probation" lasted surprisingly long. Considerable serious interest is indicated by the engagement of J. H. Glimour for one of the roles. It is said, too, that Anne O'Neill will have an opportunity to demonstrate her worth. Liseis. Rudson Collier rejoins the company, and a boy's part has been assigned to a son of Joseph Wheelock. Of the character designed for Mr. Crane nothing definite is made known in advance. The scenes of the play shift between a Connecticut town and Long Branch. Miss Morton has demonstrated sound original ability as a dramatist, and it may be hopefully expected that she has provided a suitacharacter for the extremely popular comedian. "Joseph" will be given to us at the Union Square by Ramsey Morris's company, which has Elsie De Wolf for one of its members. The play has had long duration in Paris, and the English version is understood to stick closely to the original, which is a humorous and lightly sentimental affair. The cast includes Mrs. E. J. Phillips. Harry Gwenette, Reub Fax, and Mary Penfield. There will be a curlosity to see how much, if at all, Wolf has advanced in her art since she went from the amateur to the professional stage. Miss Penfield is a young actress of considerable promise. "Joseph" has been in use throughout the winter, and so we may count on a smooth and rapid representation. Not new to us, but so long out of sight as to be somewhat novel, will be "Cordella's Aspirations" when revived at Harrigan's to-morrow gan's early efforts in the depiction of actual New York fun, and nothing that he has done since is better in the way of broad characteri-Ration or comic incidents. It was in this piece that Annie Yeamans came forward as a delineator of extravagantly laughable Irish women. She is placed as before in the re-newal, and so, of course, is Mr. Harrigan himself. John Wild is also in the new cast. and a spirited, jolly, and withat dramatic performance may be counted on.

The end of the regular season at the thea tres with stock companies is in sight. In the mean time there will be no changes from the plays now being acted. The first of these souses to close will be Daly's, on April 1, at which time Keller, the magician, will take possession. The resplendent representations of "Twelfth Night" will continue there during the intervening two weeks. The Lyceum needs nothing else than "Americans Abrond" to fill the time prosperously until the end of this month, when the players engaged in it will be started off on a tour. But the technical termination of the season will hardly be realized by the visitors at this theatre, because "The Guardsman" will be immediately produced, with a cast containing some familiar members of the Lyceum forces, along with several recruits, one of these being Maude Harrison. No date has been set for the termination of "Lady Windermere's Fan" at Palmer's where the performances of Oscar Wilde's witty and satirical comedy by A. M. Palmer's company are in high favor. No other play will be performed there before the turning over of the house to musical purposes for the summer. Nor shall we get anything from Charles. Frohman's company at the Empire ave "The Girl I Lefs Behind Me" until next autumn. The large and excellent cast required for this drama remains unimpaired, the architectural beauties of the theatre have lost none of their first freshness, and fashion seems to have set its seal on the new theatre. of "Twelfth Night" will continue there during

A curious contention has arisen between

Alexander Salvini and Edward Vroom, the matter at issue being a device enabling one actor to play both Ruy Blas and Don Casar de Basan in Victor Hugo's famous melodrama. "Ruy Blas." Although the character of Ruy may have been intended by the author to be the more important and conspleuous, that of the devil-may-care Don Carsar proved rather the more captivating, and in old times he was likely to be the more popular with audiences. That was true when, in 1860. Fechter ravived the play with memorable success in London, and when, notwithstanding his own triumph, an almost equal vogue was gained by Augustus Harris. Edwin Booth enacted Ruy, with Lawrence Barrett as the Bon Carsar, many years ago, but subsequently used a version of the drama made by William Winter, in which the part of Bon Carsar was omitted. It was this Winter version that the great tragedian used subsequently. A short time ago Edward Vroom conceived the idea of so altering the play as to permit one actor to assume the two rôles. Mr. Vroom was a member of Alexander Salvini's company, and the idea of doubling Ruy and Don tasar has been utilized by Mr. Salvini in several cities. Mr. Vroom has undertaken to prevent Mr. Salvini or anybody else doubling the parts without his permission. His claim is grounded on the fact may have been intended by the author to be utilized by Mr. Salvini in several cities. Mr. Vroom has undertaken to prevent Mr. Salvini or anybody cise doubling the parts without his permission. His claim is grounded on the fact that he was the first to make the requisite change in the play, and that the law will regard his invention as defensible property. On next Thursday afternoon, at the Fifth Avenue, he will give a performance of "luy blas" in the amended form, himself essaving the double role. He is an ambitious young actor, rogarded by some of his friends as a genius, and no doubt he will make an earnest effort to exploit himself and his altered "Ruy Blas" successfully. Meanwhile, Mr. Salvini will be at the Grand Opera House soon, and he declares his intention to appear in the same kind of a perversion of Victor Hugo's play.

As to the museums this week: The stage at the Eden Musée is occupied by a partly new set of specialists. They include Walter Leon the six-year-old elocutionist; the Rogers alsters, vocalists; and Lottle Mortimer, who calls her performance "choreographic." Those who remain are Guibal, Greville, and Ando and Omne, along with Danko Gabor's orchestra. The transparent man. Count Orioff, can still be seen through at Worth's Museum, and he is the principal object of interest there. But be seen through at Worth's Museum, and he is the principal object of interest there. But other curiosities are plenty, and one of them is Alfred Sidney, an artist on wood. The platform of freaks is full, and the theatre has a full company of variety entertainers. The exhibit that commands most attention at Doris's Museum, in Eighth avenue, is the Hindu boy called Laloo, who came near being a Siamese kind of twin, as the small but perfectly formed body of a girl protrudes from his breast. Other wonders at this establishment are Laquilla, the Japanese female sword walker and juggler; Herman, seclared to be the strongest of the museum strong men, ank Millie La Mar, the Albinocialroyani, The alternating stage performances at Doris's consist of Elvira's Oath," which is a melodrama, and Hope and Smith's company in varieties. The performing lions, trained by Cel. Daniel E. Boone and his wife, are at Huber's Museum for another week. The beasts are fine specimens, and they have been taught obedience in a number of curious and difficult leats. Other marvels here are the rooster orchestra: Maxie, the man who professes to like needles as food; the man and his box mystery; Karlavagne, the tatooed man, and Prof. Kreiger, the magician. The Play at Huber's is "A Mountain Lass," and they warety company is a fresh assemblage of specialists.

A score or more of volunteers will give an

A score or more of volunteers will give an entertainment at the Standard Theatre this evening for the benefit of the widow of Charles T. White, the once well-known minstrel. Frank R. Murtha has been a theatrical manager twenty-five years, and that fact will be observed at the Windsor next Sunday night in an entertainment by numerous volunteers. George A. Beane, who suffered a stroke of appollexy at Cincinnati, is the actor who used to play lantaloon to the clown of the late George Fox, but of late years has been one of the Yankees in "The Old Homestead." Maggie Cline, who has been idle half a season because she wouldn't sing for Tony Pastor and he held a contract which forbade her to sing for anybody else, is now set free by the expiration of the Pastor term, and has gone off as an actress and vocalist in a melodrama. William Muldoon, the wrestler, who has figured as an actor and proprietor in several stage ventures, provided the money for the racing play. "The Outsider," and has withdrawn from it after losing heavily. Dr. Hamilton Griffin, remembered here as the eccentric stepfather of Mary Anderson, is ending his days at her home in England. Annie Russell, long an invalid, has gone to Europe, hopeful of returning in restored health a few month shence. Charles W. Thomas has been on a Western trip for recuperation. Mchee Rankin, who began his stage career twenty-five years age as a Shakespearean actor, subsequently made a fortune with Joaquin Miller's "The Danites," and still later lost all his money in unfortunate stage venturer, has ceased acting and gone to take care of the considerable eating and sone to take care of the considerable eating and Shakespearean actor, subsequently made a fortune with Joaquin Miller's "The Danites," and still later lost all his money in unfortunate stage venturer, has ceased acting and gone to take care of the considerable eating and their places here are to be retained as the leaders of the considerable eating the end of the season, in order to be retained as the leaders of the considerable eating and Chicago, and their places here are to lea taken by Henry Millier and Viola Allen. Etizabeth Marbury has one of the for Chicago during the Europe horse for R. Murtha has been a theatrical manager

of dramatic arts. Oscar Hammerstein has gone to Europe to make engagements for the spectacle which he will, produce at the Manhattsn next summer. Mary Hampton, whom Boston worships in its asthetic way as leading actress at the Museum, has been engaged by Charles Frohman for next season's "Aristogracy" company. The marriage of Mrs. William J. Fiorence to young Howard Coveney was a full nine days' wonder in theatrical circles, and the talk about it had scarcely subsided when it was learned that the pair were to go on a tour in "The Mighty Dollar," the comparatively youthful bridegroom playing the part of the Hon. Bardnell Stoft, in which the late Mr. Florence made fame and fortune. They started westward on Friday with a company, one member of which was Estelle Clayton. The bullet from an accidentally discharged rife passed through a trunk at a Fresno theatre, making thirty-six holes through the folds of a serientine dance dress, and it seems a little strange that the manager thought it necessary to omit that dance from the performance then in progress.

Great times at Tony Pastor's! Manager Sanderson had his annual benefit on Thursday afternoon, when a particularly diverse and brisk entertainment was given. yearly celebration at this theatre is the anniyearly celebration at this theatre is the anniversary of Tony Pastor's New York career as an amuser, and it will happen for 1893 on Tuesday next, when the afternoon and evening performances will have uncommon qualities. Mr. Pastor is entitled to praise for having conducted during the past twenty-eight years a variety show disconnected with smoke, alcohol, or any other of the characteristics of concert hails. From the time that he began in the Bowery until to-day he has kept himself clear of the moral nastiness that has smirched many of the variety theatres. No wine room has ever heen accessible from his auditorium, no sociability, with the actresses has been permitted on the premises, and he has never maintained anything but an entirely respectable resort. It is pleasant to know that, aside from the reward of self-satisfaction for good conduct, he has grown rich in the business of decent varieties. He is a man of probity, a great deal of a philanthropist, and slogether a character to be admired, considering the elements with which he has had to deal. The week's company at Tony Pastor's includes Lydia Yeamans Titus, J. W. Kelly, John and James Hussell, Ward and Vokes, the Thompson trio, the Schallers, the Emerald sisters, Sam Dearin, Sam Le Blanche, and Lithand and Louise Lorrett. versary of Tony Pastor's New York career as

It happens that an uncommon number of star actors are in town this week, in contrast with the usual preponderant proportion of travelling companies with which "the play's the thing" entirely. Minna Gale-Haynes will devote the week to farewell performances at the Grand Opera House, as she is to retire from the stage at the end of the season. No actress has distinguished herself of late years in Shakespearean and other standard comedy more brilliantly than she has done. Dramatic talent and personal heauty have combined to make her a facile, intelligent, and fascinating player. She has been a worthy and admired figure in our theatres, and her absence will be a loss. At the Grand, during this brief final engagement, she will reappear in several of the roles in which she commanded praise while at the Star. The company is the same as before. Eichard Mansfield goes to the Harlem Opera House, where he will appear in five characters with which his name is already associated. The list gives "The Scarlet Letter" for Monday and Tuesday nights and Saturday afternoon. "A Parisian Romance" for Wednosday. "Prince Karl" for Thursday, "Beau Brummel" for Friday, and "Dr. Jekril and Mr. Hyde" for Saturday night. That will afford the opportunity of choice, or of repeated visits, by those who regard Mr. Mansfield as a genius, and by those who, not conceding so much to him, are still interested and entertained by him. Wille Collier in a caricature of the tough Bowery boy and girl, and it is uprovided the stage of the stream of t the thing" entirely. Minna Gale-Haynes will devote the week to farewell performances at ly capable company.

The week's programme of dramatic brevities, musical bits, and wide diversity of variety acts at Proctor's, in the all-day show there, will employ Minnie Renwood, the two Du Crows Stipp and Tripp, Eisle Adair. Vaquero, the Pavanell troupe, Emma Jones, Retardo and Parkwer, Hanza du Arno, Mattie Lockott, Grereand Latona, the Williams trie, Jane. Pacey, and Hanley; the Marjois, the Burt sisters, and May Wentworth. The act by Miss Adair consists of riding the jumping horse Vaquero, and in deing so she uses a man's saddle in the manly fashion, wearing a peculiar costume suitable for the purpose. Stipp and Tripp, Elslo Adair, Vaquero, the Pa-The showing of well-known plays this week

is generally admirable, although we shall

have two examples of French nastiness in

The Crust of Society" and "The Clemenceau Case," both of which are renewed in town. The same uncommonly clever company that noted "The Crust of Society" at the Union Square not long ago will perform it at the Broadway. Dumas's theme and its treatment in this work are unclean, but the author's genius has produced a highly intellectual comedy, and Carrie Turner and her companions interpret it with force and subtlety. The other plees of French reprehensibility is undeniably and offensively meretricious, for it is "The Clemenceau Case," with its imitation of nudity in a woman posed in an artist's studio. The repetitions of this exhibition are to be made at Niblo's. That plays derived from the French need not be immodest is proven at the Standard, where "The Sportsman" is an English farcical comedy, and in adapting it from, the original Parisian piece overy whit of indelicacy was eliminated. It is choke full of wholesome fun, not intellectual enough to be thought about much after seeing it, nor foolish enough to be sneered at, and surely provocative of as much laughter as any play now on the American stage. It is acted very brilliantly. There are fouches of indelicacy provide at the Fourier and the nimbleness of the water and the nimbleness of the water and the nimbleness of the water and the nimbleness of the wit are redeeming qualities. We still have Shakespearean comedy in a glittering form at Daly's, a Sardou work in "Americans Abroad" at the Lyceum, and a theroughly American drama in "The Giri I Left Behind Me" at the Empire. Plenty of fun in variety farce form is afforded at the Fourieenth Street by "The Dazzler." a familiar entertainment, yet freshened into newness in many ways. Anna Boyd and Joseph Ott are prime movers in the hilancity. "The Black Crook" will have a freshening effect in the glittering spectacle with its numerous interpolated things. A year and a half of "A Trip to Chinatown" at the Madison Square has not exhausted the demand for the entertainment which Mr. Hort's work provides in abundance, "The Crust of Society" and "The Clemenceau

We have three comic opera companies in town. The Duff organization has two weeks to remain at the Casino in "The Gondoliers." It is explained that the revival of this Gilbert and Sullivan opera was hindered and injured last Thursday evening by the vocal difficulties of two singers. Helen Bertram had within a week undergone a surgical operation for a throat trouble, and Villa knex had a severe cold, but they are in good singing condition now, and an improvement in the acting of all concerned must be conceded. The Lillian Russell company will remain at the Garden until April I, and "Girofle-Girofle will be the opera to the end of the engagement, which has been brilliant most of the time and has enhanced Miss Russell's nopularity with us. The Ferenczy company at the Ambers will devote the week between Strauss. "The Hat" and Milloceker's "Gasperone. Monday night will be given up to a performance for the henefit of the German Fress Club, and Heinrich Conried will, appear in the title character of "Gringoire."

Although we are well along toward the end It is explained that the revival of this Gilbert

Although we are well along toward the end of the dramatic season, we are to get some interesting new plays without waiting until auteresting new plays without waiting until autumn for them. The more important of them are of London make, and are included in Charles Frohman's importations. That multifarious manager has shown a preference for American material, but our playwrights are not nearly able to provide all the good matter that he requires. His next use of a piece from abroad will be that of "The Silent Pattle," a dramatization of Isaac Henderson's novel. "Agatha," which Charles Wyndham produced with success at the Criterion has winter. It is domestic and pathetic in character, "the silent battle" being waged by a wife to save her husband from the wiles of a beautiful wo-

man. It will be acted at the Standard a week from to-morrow night. "The Guardsman," the ensuing play at the Lyceum, is made up of numerous complications arising from an English army officer falling suddenly and dea-nerately in love with an American betwees on of numerous complications arising from an English army officer falling suddenly and descended by the suddenly and descended in the winderground railway. A. Conan Doyle has written a brief inthetic play entitled. A Straggler of '15." and Henry Irving will impersonate in it a Waterloo veteran who dies from the excetement of seeing a military company march past his window. Some of the makers of comic operas seem to have had their attention directed to the Indians as a theme. The Ogawallas," recently performed by the Bostonians in the West, had for a story the evangelization of a Sioux tribes and now a musical niece entitled "Navajo," ready for trial in Chicago, has an Indian girl for its heroine. Pauline Hall is to have suother opera by C. M. S. McLellan, and her character will be that of a young German boy. Cheever Goodwin and Wisson Morse have completed "Panjandrum" for the De Wolf Hopper company. Blanche Marsden has made the version of "David Garrick" to be used by Lawrence Hanley, giving it the title of the player, and deriving it from the same old German play from which Dumas took "Sullivan" and T. W. Robertson adapted the more familiar "Garrick." Miss Marsden is the daughter of the late Frederick Marsden is the daughter of the late of the Private Secretary." A change of policy, involving a departure

A change of policy, involving a departure from comic opera to burlesque, has been de cided upon at the Casino. This has been brought about by a coalition between Manager Aronson and Henry E Dixey, and the ager Aronson and Henry E. Dixey, and the first outcome will be a reproduction of "Adonis" two weeks from to-morrow. "It is our attention." Mr. Aronson said to a Sun reporter yesterday, "to make of the Casino a permanent home of burlesque. That form of amusement has been neglected of late. We have had plenty of comic opera, and perhaps more than enough of farce embodying variety features, but of burlesque proper we have had none at all since the famous run of 'Adonis' at the Rijou. We believe the public will welcome a revival of that kind of humor, with all the music, dance, and spectacle that will go with it. Surely, America doesn't possess, and I think it never did, a more able or agreeable burlesquer than Mr. Dixey. I would like to have it understood that the first performance of 'Adonis' at the Casino—it will be the 730th in this city—will have a great deal of real newness of material. Of course, there will be a fresh outfit of scenery and costumes, but besides that we shall have brand-now songs, dances, situations, and language. The company will include Louise Montague, Odell Williams, Amelia Somerville, Annie rilison, John C. Buckstone, and many others chosen for their abilities in burlesque. Mr. Dixey will have the supervision of the production, and he means to make complete changes in the representation at stated periods, introducing at these times not only a change of songs and specialities, but also of costumes and scenery. We shall import specialists from Europe." The scheme seems feasible, and the Casino may very likely be exceedingly prosperous under the new arrangement. first outcome will be a reproduction of rangement.

Brooklyn's theatrical week provides three radically different entertainments. E. S. Willard is at the Columbia, where he will enact several of the parts in which he has won American distinction. He is an actor to com American distinction. He is an actor to command respectful attention and to provide dignifical entertainment—a thorough and adept artist in characterization. His company is abundantly able to render efficient support, and so the Columbia is a good theatre to go to. The breezy and wholesome Irish drama, "Gien-da-Lough," is at the Brooklyn Grand Opera House, with J. K. Murray for its gallant, humorous, and melodious here. A melodrama of New York city life. "The Dago," is at the Bedford Avenue, where its strenuous appeals for popular favor are not likely to be disregarded.

Bronson Howard must have been startled by the charge of plagiarism in "Aristogracy" made by a Chicago author, and amused, too, but not sufficiently to prevent him from instituting sufficiently to prevent him from instituting a lawsuit. The Thompson trio, the Emerald sisters, Miss Le Blanche, and the Schallers are variety importations by Tony Pastor, and on the steamer they gave a concert yielding 5160 for charity. Helena Collier, who is comic as a tough girl in "Hoss and Hoss," is a daughter of Edmund Collier, and she began on the stage in tragic roles. Idalene Cotton, who is to act with Crane in "Brother John." is a daughter of Ben Cotton, the old-time minstrel. Annie Pixley's sprained ankle, which has kept her off the stage a while, is enough better to cnable her to go on with her tour. Alexander Salvini, the handsome son of the Italian tragedian, has been travelling throughout this country since his employment here in A.M. Paimer's company. He enacts romantic characters in English versions of standard French melodramas, and we shall have him at the Manhattan Opera House two weeks hence. In Washington, on Thursday evening, in "The Texas Steer," between the prologue and the first act, the Bossy Brander was melamorphosed from a sunny blonde to a decided brunette. No explanation was made, and the audience marvelled much. Of course there was trouble behind the scenes. Since the death of Flora Walsh the part has been played by Dorothy Sherrod. Owing to misunderstanding as to her saiary, she refused to go on with the pixt unless she got aguarantee of an increase. She at length consented to go through her part in the prologue, but at that point she lawsuit. The Thompson trie, the Emerald play unless she got aguarantee of an increase. She at length consented to go through her part in the prologue, but at that point she struck absolutely. A cab was despatched post haste to Annie Lewis. Before each scene the stage manager explained the action minutely to her, and then, with such hints as her fellow players could give to her on the stage, she enacted the character. It was in reality a return to the early days of the drama, when the players improvised their own lines, but luckily the rest of the company were so familiar with the play that cues were of minor importance, and few in the audience suspected that she was using her own language.

Convinced by an Oriental Adept.

From the Washington News. "The stories of the remarkable power of the Oriental adepts to bury themselves for months have not been exaggerated in the least," said Archibald C. Lewellyn, a Britonian, whose ruddy tan and sturdy frame bespoke the ex-Archibaid C. Lewellyn, a Britonian, whose ruddy tan and sturdy frame bespoke the exposure and frials of many lands.

"When I first went to India some years ago. like every either white man i was absolutely incredulous as to the ability of any man on earth to be hermetically scaled in a box and buried underground for six months, or six hours, for that matter.

"One day my dhings told me of a fakir who had just come into the little village, who, he said, could perform the feat. After a great deal of ceremony and by dint of a liberal bribe we set about to bury the yellow-skinned old rascal. He was not a very lovable object, and I would have about as little trouble on my conscience in killing him as any human being I ever saw, but I felt like an accessory to a murder as we lowered him into a trench in my garden and heard the plunk of the earth upon his coffin. He was swathed in bandages from head to foot. He had drawn himself up into a ball, had rolled back his tongue into his threat, stuffed his cars and nostrils with soft wadding, and was apparently dead ten minutes after he began his final preparations.

"I put a write guard over that grave night and day for six months. At the end of that time, as agreed, the natives gathered together and I sent for the officers of our mess and we dug him up. If I had seen Mosos resurrected, if Julius Chesar were to walk down Pennsylvania avenue. I would not be more astonished than I was when I saw that fakir. He was covered with mould, and, while perfectly inanimate, had not decayed.

"In about three hours he had fully recovered and was chanting the praises of Buddha."

Wonders of Indiana. From the Atlanta Constitution.

Mazeira, Ga., March 13.—A citizen of this place tells the following story; A man with a drove of mules, the man claiming to be from indiana, stopped for the night with the clitzen's father. The family had an idea that Indiana was near the North Pole, and asked a great many questions about the country. In answer to questions the indiana man said:

"Yes, there the nights are shorter, but they have a d—d sight more of them and they are darker." He had seen if so dark there that you couldn't see the headlight of a locomotive thirty feet. He also said it was a good lish country: that you could not ride a horse across a creek without knocking out a two-horse wagon load of lish; but that he had only gone a-fishing once, and then only caught but one fish, and when he pulled the fish out of the Mississippi river the river fell six inches from lismouth to Cairo. He also said it was a fine timber country. A few days before he left home he cut down a tree that measured exactly one hundred yards iong. He drove a wedge in the big end, and it hurst entirely open and split a thicket of three hundred yards that was so thick that you couldn't run a fishing pole into it endways. The place exactly one hundred yards in the world. He also said it was a very healthy country; that only one man had died in twenty years, and they had to pull his last breath with a corkserew.

A young clock peddler was also spending the night with the father, and he asked if it would be a good country to rail clocks. The lindians man said no; they had no use for pumpkin vines, which grew five feet each hour. He said it was the best vegetable country in the world. Every kind grew well except beets, and they grew so long they stuck through into China, and the Chinamen pulied them through. In answer to a question whether it was a coid country or not he said it was a swyl cold; he had seen a blaze of fire freeze to the back of the chimmey, and they had to knock if loces with a pole-axe.

SOME POEMS WORTH READING.

All things had reached creation, but stood attll, Awaiting the Divine creative aign To move with life stornal; and His will o move with life every gift divine!
Chose music for the signal, gift divine!
EDWARD S. CREAKER

Rometime, Somewhere, Ne'er tell us that all the endeavor We make shall bring fruitage never; That there's no such place as heaven, That sinners cannot be forgiven, That sin, like the wound on the finger, May heal, but the scar will yet linger Nor vanish through years or tears. The answer speaks never to doubt us.

And fire may restore wilted grasses When wrong to the stubble field's righted. It blooms as it neer has for years.

A meadow of fragrance for years.

EDWARD S. CHEAVES

Beaming Through Woods Roaming through woods in serious mood, Hearing far waterfalls play. A crystal spring, one day, Unseen ere this it might have been, And yet it clearly gleamed,

Meandering off in discipling

While sun rifts o'er it beamed. And so a thought in some careless breast Secret almost and sure, Is found when God's rays on it rest,

A crystal rivulet pure. EDWARD S. CREAMER.

The Geosoph, Some Frenchman remarked; Tout est dit. Good luck to him; well, he is dead; But our drinking leaves most of the sea.
There's the ocean of "things to be said;" Ere a Plate or Franklin is born. Few mortals can muse without stealing The day thinks the truths are outworn, New genius begins new revealing. The systems swing folded in space,

Like the mere many-myriad men Is the void, until, shining in place, The universe gathers again
All dreaming that wandered the wasts, And merges, an orb, into one; So fire in all brains is embraced,

On earth, to resplendence through ages, As Shakespeare, supreme in the pages, bwung the gates of access to the heart. As he, the Italian who lied, Saw the cycles, and thought with the star The Restless who better rep From clay in the spirit was far.

Who carries the clay in his skull, Sees his course as the Admira's quest; A sailor, wild life, like the gull, He discovered, but more than the West. Not the wind all his wing, nor his ken Was contained in his realms of the Ind.
If he gave wealth and freedom to men, 'Twas apocalypse, truth, to the mind

So time shall remember; and such As deem but our sequel his fame. Be blind like the friends in whose clutch His meed was ingratitude, shame. How fit was the fate, when in story 'Tis their woes the great brightest reflects His own Terra needs night for her glory. His bursts from that gloom of neglect! However dishonored and great, His renown to his right unattuned.

His name but recalled by a state, His genius despised, or impugned; Approving the sphere to that claim And that is unmeant by his name, And these ring his second, his "shown." For chains from the prince he empowered, in the land he ennobled for pair,

In memory to sink, though he towered, A giver unknown to his gain; Galileo, more great for the deed, Than the corsair more free of the wave, As of each new dominion he freed, To be servant and suppliant, slaves

For this were the brain and the breath Which brought us to freedom from them: And for here narrowed fame, though in death lie was first, if but Christ, among man; For above, through night's spiender abroad. Revealing his planet of those!

Lent.

Each morning now the Lentan bells
Make music in the ateeple;
The avenues are swelled with swells.
The dear, do nothing people:
Society, the rich and great,
liciaring from its labors.
Now gathers at the church's gate
And meets its modest neighbors.

The women who, a month ago,
Dressed somewhat over-lightly,
Whose pretty faces used to glow
At balls and suppers nightly,
Now clad in very soubre stuff,
Go forth to prayers demurely,
Upon their bodies clothes enough

The men who nothing did but dance
At all the gay cotilions,
For forty days now have a chance
To balance up their millions;
And while the sweethearts and the wives
Attend the service formal.
The men are heedless of their lives,
So long as stocks are normal.

And thus it is that Lent goes past:
The doubter goes on doubting.
The fastone has a chance to fast,
And get a moral outing.
The good ones no the goodly way,
The sinner keeps on sinning.
The preacher preaches twice a day
and has his decent inning.
The

PRLIE CARNER A Lovers' Sleigh Ride, From the Toronto Truth.

Just room for two, not too much room:
I tack her in all snug and warm;
I'm conscious of her hair's perfume
And of the mearness of her arm
I shake the lines out free and gay,
The sleigh bells chime and we're away.

Across the crisp and glittering snow.
Leaving behind the city street;
Its garish jars and noise, we go
into the darkness still and sweet,
and here and there a household gleam
Pits by us in a flying dream;

How speed the horses gaily driven;
The aweel belis clatter silvery mirth,
and every star is white in heaven,
And every field is white on earth.
How dark the brightness seems, how b We pass the open road like wind.
But in the dim and shadowy lange
Our with pace slackens, and I find
One hand chough to hold the reins,
and, somehow, when I fry to speak,
Ally words are kisses on her chegk.

Ah, life is fair in many ways, and full of dear, enchanting hours; And love is sweet in summer days, "vid blossoming paths and sylvan bowers; But let me choose, all bliss above."

A sieigh ride with the girl I love."

Great and Small,

From the Brandon Braner,
A sparrow swinging on a branch
Unce caught a passing fly;
"Oh let me live"! The insect prayed
With tremoling, piteous cry,
No." said the sparrow." you must fail,
Yor I am great and you are small."

The bird had scarce begun his feast Hefore a hawk came by The game was caught: "Fray let me live," Was the poor spatrow acry. "No," said the captor," you must fall, for I am great and you are small."

An eagle saw this rogue and swooped
Upon him from on high:
Pray let me livs who should you kill
So amall a bird as I?
Oh, "said the eagle, "you must fall.
For I am great and you are small."

While he devoured the hunter came, He let his arrow fly! "Tyrant" the eagle shricked. " you have No right to make me die!" "Ah!" said the hunter, "you must fall, For I am great and you are small."

Sugar Weather.

From the Fouth's Companion.

When snowballs pack on the horses' hoofs And the wind from the south blows warm. When the cattle stand where the sunbeams beat And the noon has a dreamy sharm:
When theires crash from the dripping cares. And the furrows peep black through the snow, Then I hurry away to the sugar busn. For the sap will run, I know.

With auger and axe and spile and trough To each free a vail I pay, and every boy in the countryside. Is eager to help to day. We roll the backlogs into their place. And the kettles between them awing. Then gather the wood for the roaring free and the sap in palifule bring.

A fig for your arches and modern ways.

A fig for your sheet-fron pan,
like the smooty old ketties best.
And I stick to the good sid plan:
We're going to make sugar and taffy to-night
(in the swing pose under the tree,
Ard the girls and boy's for miles around
Are an sworn friends to me.

The bons are cackling again in the barn,
And the cattle backinning to baw),
And neighbors, who long have been setting cool.
Now make a forgiving call.
For there's no love feest like a taffy pail,
With its hearty and sticky fun.
And I know the whole world a st peace with ma,
For the sap has commenced to run.

QUESTIONS BY SUN READERS.

Beveral readers have saked in what numbers of Tes Sur we printed a translation of Taine's analysis of Napoleon. It will do them no good to give the dates, for we have no spare copies of the paper; but instead, we refer them to "The Origins of Contemporary France," which, in Book 1 of Part III., gives the desired study of the "man of destiny." Henry Holt pub liabes the work at \$2.50 a volume.

2. Will you kindly inform me if the Episcopal Church is of the Protestant sect or not ? 2. Is extremely high shurch generally commended by the histops in the Episcopal Church ? 3. Is not fit. Ignative's in its form sessential for the Episcopal high church? E. S. II.

1. Technically the Episcopal Church is not a Protestant Church. The Protestants got their name from protessing against the claims of the Emperor of General Church is the Protestant Church. many and the Pope as to matters of conscience: the Episcopal or Anglican Church took or resumed a separ-ate status from that of the Church of Rome, not be-cause of disagreements in matters of conscience, but because of disagreements as to matters of politica sovereignty. The result was the same in both cases. the process of attaining it differed. 2, Seemingly not as a rais; the Bishops are compromisors as a general thing. 3. When it comes to essentials there is not a word in the New Testament about pictures, candles, gowns. Incense: so far as the New Testament indicates, a man can be saved as well in the Quaker Church as in the Roman Catholic or the Catholic Apostoli Caurch, which is higher than the Pope himself.

Is there a history of the Twelfth Regiment in existence? If not can you give me its war record? Did a company of the Twelfth drill against a Connecticut company in Tompkins square? W. K. There is a history of the Twelfth Regiment by Capt W.H. Murphy. The regiment was organized May 6, 1847; disbanded in July, 1850; reorganized under Col. Daniel Butterfield in December, 1850. On April 21, 1861, the regiment left the State, and was mustered in at Washington May 2. It was mustered out Aug. 5, 1861. Many of its members then entered the Tweftth New York Militia, which in January. 1862, was consolidated with the Twelfth New York Volunteers. On June 6. 1902, the regiment went again to the front for three months; volunteered to serve over time, and was captured at Harper's Ferry; was mustered out Oct. 12, 1862, and declared exchanged Jan. 11, 1863. On June 20, 1868, it went to the front again, and was mustered out July 20, 1863. At Harper's Ferry 80 officers and 580 men of the regiment were surrendered. Company C of the Twelfth won a drill in Tompkins square is the summer of 1868, we think,

1, Did George L. Fox ever play "Humbty Dumpty" at the National or old Chatham Theatre! I think he did. 2. Why did Henry Herbert ("Frank Forrester") J. C. F.

We think not; the National Theatre was burned for we think not; the National Theatre was burned for the third and tast time in 1841, when Fox was only 16 years old. "Humpty Dumpty" was played first at the Olympic Theatre, in this city, on March 10, 1868, 2. The story is that his account wife left him after they had been married three months, and served notice of a suit for diverce upon him by publication. Thereupon he invited his friends of former years to dinner; one only attended. To found a magnificent dunner set out, after the dinmer, Herbert stood up before a full-length mirror and shot himself through the heart. He is bur ied in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, near Newark. His tombstone bears the word Infeliciations. He died May 17, 1858, only 51 years of age.

Is it correct to say, "The fullest extent of the law,"
"The chief-sat aim," "The most perfect art," and similar expressions? If so, why so?

Why shouldn't it be correct? Of course, the idea is, that when a thing is full, chief, perfect, it cannot be more so. Originally that idea was correct; but not for years has it been absolutely correct, for, as we said the other day, we find in the Bible and the prayer book comparisons of adjectives superlative in themselves Whether rightly or wrongly at first, we seem to have outgrown our strict superlatives, and so compare them as if they were positives; and now custom gives its amortion to this addition of a perfume to the violet, so "most perfect, chiefer, fullest," are correct.

Please tell me whether or not what is claimed by the Eden Mussle folks for the automaton chess player "Alesb" is true. That is, that the figure plays its part of the game without any but the use of its mechanism, and that the playing is legitimate and like any ordinary game of chess. The playing is legitimate and like any ordinary game of chess, but the player is not an automaton. Various persons have sat in the figure and played. One of

them was a Mr. Hubbard or Holmes, as we recall th name, a member of the Manhattan Chess Club. There has been, there is, there can be, no real automaton chess player. Every "automaton" player has con cealed a living person.

Please publish some of the statistics regarding the growing of flax in the United States, quantify, quality, ac., and a comparison with other flax growing countries.

tries.

There are no statistics for this country later than 1880. In that year there were 1,818,608 acres under max, 10,280,410 pounds of flax-end were produced and

241,389 nounds of fibre, the crop being worth \$10,486,-228. In 1889 Great Britain and Ireland had 114,000 acres in flax; in 1888 Argentina had 140,000 hectares, equal to about 350,000 acres. The Netherlands export ed in 1890 about \$9,000,000 worth of flax.

Can a man vote here on the strength of an honorable discharge from the United States navy or army? VEREBLE, No. If honorably discharged from the army, he may obtain final naturalization papers by applying for them, proving his discharge and a residence of one

year, instead of five years. This privilege is not ex-tended to a man-of-war's man, though it does apply to a merchant sailor who has served three years on an American vessei. The blue jacket has no favor in the

naturalization courts.

Will you kindly answer in your columns who is the author of the following quotation: "Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, and others have greatness thrust upon them."

Augustin Daly, we believe; at least one of his actors says something like that in Mr. Daly's newest play. To be sure, the late William Shakespeare said "Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upom 'em." but we don't think Mr. Daly would let Shakespeare in his theatre—he has never let him in yet.

Who is R. G. Horr, who writes so much on the silve question for the Tribune? W. Z. K. question for the Tribune? W. Z. K.
Roswell G. Horr is a Vermont man by birth, who
represented a Michigan district in the House of Ropresentatives in the Ferty-sixto, Forty-seventh, and Porty-eighth Congresses. He is a Republican and high tariff man, and in 1800 took part, for the protection-ists, in the tariff debates held in various parts of this State by the Reform Club. He has supplied politicaleconomical matter for the Tribune for a long time.

1. Which of the two cities, New York or Vienna, has the more magnificent modern public buildings? 2 metal of years the needy and memployed better cared for—i.e., the charitable institutions better adapted for its purpose? 3. In what city are more bails given during the season whose receipts are solely for the benefit of the poor? 4. In what city are the bails more magnificent and select? 1. New York. 2. In New York. 3. We do not know.

Of two cannon bails of equal weight and size, one dropped from a distance of three feet, the other shot from the same distance from the ground, horizontally, at the same time and supposed to travel two miser, not in a vacuum, which one will reach the ground first?

Theoretically, both balls would strike the ground at

the same instant. Practically, we think the ball that was dropped would arrive a little ahead of its mate that was fired. Where did the money come from to build the Eiffel Tower in Paris! Private parties contributed \$1,200,000 toward building the tower, and the Government gave \$500,000. The Effei Tower Company will own the tower until 1900, when the Government will take it over and

Is there any law which prevents a person from being elected to the Presidency of the United states three

No statute law; merely a law of custom. Washington set the custom; who will break it?

ton set the custem; who will break it?

Kindly tell me if Tom Moore wrote a poem entitled "Lyng" If so, how does it begin? Did Moore write: "Tis better trust all and he deceived.

And weep that trust and that deceiving.

Than doubt one heart that if believed Had blessed one's life with true believing"? If so, what is the title of the poem? Book one wife with true believing to confess, in many tears." The second poem is not by Moore; it is by Frances Anne Kembie and is called "Faith." Brs. Kembie has died since you sent your question.

Rudolf Albayers.-The population of Mulhausen. Alsace, by the census of 18id), amounted to 76,892. W. W. C.-There is no normal school of music in this city; music is taught in the girls' high school, miscalled the Normal College.

M Goffey -- Father Obrwalder's book, "Ten Years' Capilvity in the Soudan," is published by Longman & Co., 15 East Sixteenth street. A r. W .- The Rev. Justin D. Fulton was not dis-

missed from his pastorate; he resigned to devote himself to the diversion of Roman Catholics. g r Simmon is .- Howard Patterson's "Hinstrated

Nautical Dictionary" should suit you, it is published by Whitiock & Co., by-101 Fourth avenue, this city. Berlett C O'N ... For information about the Fire De-

John Hofran .- No soldier or sailor of the United States may vote by reason of being such a soldier or sailor. If he is stationed in the place where he had a right to

Mrs. L. O. High.-You can get a history of the world at a bookstore. Try E. A. Freeman's "General sketch of History." Macmillan & Co., this city. The fastes: trains in the world are run in England; they do not run fast such a long distance as our fastest trains, but while ther run ther run at a higher rate of speed.

VERDYS LATEST OPERA.

Something About His "Sir John Falstaff," and How It Came to Be Written. FLORENCE, Feb. 22.-The musical world took t for granted that "Othello" was Verdi's

'Swan Song:" yet here he comes with a lyrical comedy, teeming with droll, delirious, mirthful melodies, as if sung by the voices of fairles. Ever since the representation of his grand opera "Othelio," in La Scala, at Milan, in 1887, it was known to the intimate friends of the maestro that he was bent on writing something in the style of an opera comique The music, it seems, he already carried in his heart, and the only difficulty that presented itself was where to find the text for He set about reading over plays in the different foreign languages, conned the numerous comedies of Goldoni, but all falled to satisfy him. This perplexity was to none better known than to his intimate friend, Arrico

Bolto, himself a composer, who wrote with

such success the libretto of "Othello." One day as they were casting about in their heads Boito said: "What do you think of Fal-staff, maestro?" "Yes. yes," replied Verdi. Falstaff: but who can write the libretto?" Boito, without answering this interrogation, went to his room, and a few days after showed the rough sketch to the maestro, which he ran over with eyes beaming with joy. Shortly after Verdi and his wife, a prima donna in her younger days. Bolto, and Signor Ricordi, the well-known musical publisher. and his wife dined at the Hotel Milan. Bolto rising from his chair, filled a bumper, drink-

Ricordi, the well-known musical publisher, and his wife dined at the Hotel Milan. Bolto, rising from his chair, filled a bumper, drinking "Success to the paunch." The two laddes, not a little surprised at this toast, seemed to ask what this paunch meant, when Bolto said, "I drink the health of Faistaff." Such was the formal announcement of the birth of Verdi's "Sir John Faistaff."

Bolto has reduced the five acts of the play to three, and the number of performers to ten. Faistaff and Ford are baritones. Mrs. Ford and Anne. Payr are sorranos. Mrs. Page and Mrs. Cuickly contraitos, Fenion, Bardoiph, and Pistol tenors. The opera opens without overture or prelude. The first scene passes in the interior of the Garter Ian, with ponderous Faistaff sitting at his bottle. The first sounds of music are an allegro. Dr. Caius, Bardoiph, and Pistol enter, their entry being followed by a spirited, sointillating, musical dialogue, and Faistaff's monologue on honor. The scene shifts to Ford's garden, where the merry wives recite Sir John's love letter, the vocalization of which is brought out in high relief by orchestral harmonies of uncommon freshness and beauty, which could only be expressed in the Italian idlom.

There is drollery and merriment enough in the message of the sir, talkative Mrs. Quickly, and before the second act closes we hear the real lovers, Fenion and Anne Paye. This act concludes with Faistaff rammed in the box, evered with dirty linen and thrown into a ditch, and the difficulties overcome by the composer must really appear amaxing.

The third act opens with a scene in the Garter Inn, with Faistaff calling for some wine to pour over the waters of the Thames, followed by Mrs. Quickly consoling him for the ducking he had received. The final scene of the fairles passes off in Windsor Park, a most bewildering maze of sights and melody.

In the midst of this, Fenion and Anne again appear, sealing their true love in strains far from common of "Faistaff," Feb. 10. Escorted to his hotel, after the representation,

Stephen. Verdi has written twenty-six operas besides "Faistaff." the most popular of which are "Ernant." "Rigoletto." "Trovatore." and "Traviata." Some idea can be formed of the fertility of his genius in remembering that between the years 1849 and 1855 he composed Luiss Miller. "Rigoletto," Trovatore." Traviata." and "Sicilian Vespers." Bound by an engagement to furnish two operas for "Traviata." and "Sicilian Vespers." Bound by an engagement to furnish two operas for the carnival season of 1853, he wrote successively "Trovatore" and "Traviata" (twin sisters of unfading charms) in two months. Nor can one fail to perceive in his creations of this period the accents of awakened Italy.

Ismael Pasha, Vicercy of Egypt, gave Verdithe opportunity to show what he could do with a libretto taken from legends of the time of Pharach, which, as an opera, received the name of "Aida,"

For this opera, so novel in its melodic flow

of Pharaoh, which, as an opera, received the name of "Aida."
For this opera, so novel in its melodic flow and orchestral combinations, Verdi received from the Viceroy 100,000 francs. It was first represented in Cairo, 1871; then in Milan, and in 1876 it wasplayed in the Theatre Italienne in Paris seventy-eight times.

After the laurels gained by his "Aida." Verdi's muse remained silent for ten years, and it seemed as if he, already parent of a score of melodramas, was entirely exhausted; but another progeny was in embryo—"(thello"—which opera first saw the light in 1887.

Being in affluent circumstances, Verli has set his heart on building in Milan a home for aged needy musical artists, and he has for this purpose laid aside 2,000,0000 francs. The home will accommodate 130 inmates, and is to be opened after his death.

SLAUGHTER OF MUSKRATS.

A Pennsylvania City Swarms with These WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 12.-A most exciting incident of the flood on the Susque hanna River at this point to-day was a musk rat hunt, caused by the water pouring into their holes along the reedy banks and forcing them to the surface. The ice was packed be tween banks in huge, irregular cakes, and extended for a mile over the low lands on the west side to the footbills at Kingston, submerging thousands of acres. A little after the noon hour the crowds on the east banks noticed a number of muskrats emerging from open places in the ice. At first they came into view slowly and at different points, but in a short time after the shore ice for a long dis tance was covered with them. They scrambled in all directions, but the surface being ragged and broken it was impossible for them to make rapid headway. Hundreds of men and boys set to work a in an indescribable slaughter the hairy rodents, whose skins are worth 25 cents aplece. In less than twenty minutes

LIVERIES AND UNIFORMS.

The Gorgeous Contumes of the Retainers of the Royal Houses of Europe Queen Vic-toria's Highly Well-dressed Servants.

LONDON, March 3,-The first drawing room of the season, which as a rule takes place in bitterly cold and otherwise inclement weather. was on Tuesday favored by brilliant sunshine and almost springlike softness of tempera-ture. The gigantic bouquets of the ladies, the billowy robes and sparkling stones seen through the carriage windows were viewed to the best advantage by the countless crowds patiently gathered near the approaches of Buckingham Palace, who cheered the brill-

lancy of the liverles and trappings of gala.

This apparently unimportant question liveries has suddenly become somewhat toteresting, owing to the proposed—and in-itable—tax about to be imposed on them in France: a tax which will be felt by the numerous foreign residents of all nations who have settled in Paris. It will be, however, somewhat difficult to decide with nicety and fairness on the exact import of the term. Will to be applicable to the costume worn by the porters of hotels, the messengers of banks, the garcons of large shops, and the errand boys, or s it meant to strike only at the wealthy and aristocratic portion of the community? Again, lomestic servants who wear their livery on duty haste to doff it the moment they are out n their private capacity, wearing plain clothes, and sometimes their master's. The butler forced to dress in black is as much in uniterm

as the footman, coachman, or "chasseur." The word "livrée," anglicised into "livery." originated in France at the now remote time when the King presented costly garments to the officers of his court the day before Christ-mas, and when this gift was styled "livraison." or "robe de livrée." Sometimes the present of St. Louis, who gave the garments on Christmas eve, and the recipients finding the next morning the cross on the left shoulder, saw themselves enrolled as crusaders.

In the tournaments the heralds and pages wore on their dalmaticas the coats of arms of their masters and the appellation of livres without the prefatory term of "rope" became one of habitual use for the distinctive costumes or parts of costume indicating an acknowledged condition of service. Even the knight who slung across his armor the scarf of his liege lady was said to bear her livery. But it was only under Louis XIII. that suits of colored clothes were given to domestic servants, the shades matching the chief emblems of their masters' escutcheons, and under Louis XIV., who, like Napoleon L, decreed on all matters, rules and regulations were laid down for the wearers and ordainers of liveries. As soon as the court definitely renounced the heavy galloons or gold lace on their coats, these were transferred to the lackeys, and the nobles adopted the flowered brocades and embroidered silks only. These galloons were woven purposely with the entire coat of arms endlessly repeated of the family to which the retainers belonged, and on gala liveries of sovereigns, ambassadors, and poers they were placed on every seam of the coats; hence the French locution to express ostentations wealth: "Galonné sur toutes les coutures." In England the cut of the livery coat styled 'à la Française" predominates, while reciprocally the "habit à l'Anglaise" is more genere

ally adopted in France.

There are three series of liveries, the great. gala, the semi-state, and the petite tenue, of plain one. The first implies the square-cut, open, old-fashioned coat, gallooned on every seam, the waistcoat and knee breeches of the family heraldic colors, the silk hose, buckled shoes, powdered wig, and three-cornered hat: the semi-state consists of a coat with two rows of silver and crested buttons, with short tails, knee breeches, silk stockings, and buckled shoes: the ordinary livery is virtually the same as regards the cut and color of the coat, but with it trousers are worn, and the ordinary high hat out of doors.

The British court has three distinct liveries the finest is red, with armorial galloons, blue walstcoat and breeches: the second, red coat with blue facings, breeches, and waistcoat. and the third is black, with aiguillettes ornemented with the royal arms. The court liveries of Queen Victoria are remarkable for their elegant simplicity, as compared with the garish splendor of the civic authorities and the almost equally magnificent gorgeousness

of those adopted by recent millionaires. The Belgian court has but one livery of "grand tenue"-blue coat, stand-up collar, red breeches, and gold-laced bat.

In Spain the gala suits are blue, heavily gale looned with bullion; in Russia green and gold. The cut differs but slightly. It is doubtful if the custom of having a chasseur comes from Austria or Russia. The livery of this functionary is almost a uniform, and is termed so; it is invariably green and the coat is worn tightly buttoned, a short sheathed sword of hunting knife is carried across the chest suspended from a richly silver-mounted leather bandouillière." the half-high boots over the cloth breeches are silver tasselled, and he wears the general's or admiral's hat, with a bushy green or white feather. The chasseur stands behind him at table on state occasions drives out with his master's carriage, and either occupies a place on the box or stands on the footboard with a footman, but never alone. Only sovereigns, the high dignitaries of the court, or ambassadors have chasseurs. In Italy the court livery is red and gold; in

Germany black and silver, the livery of the royal house of France has almost always been blue, with red velvet knee breeches; Louis Philippe alone selected a red livery for his personal use. The Bonapartes adopted the green coat and red breeches: Marshal MacMahon during his tenure of office of the French Presidency had the

once in an indescribable simplifier of the hairy rodents, whose akins are worth 25 cents spice. In less than twenty minutes the banks for nearly a mile were lined with the banks for nearly a mile were lined with clubs, alteks, and stones. (fully a few had guns. Popular attention of the thousands of excited people who were watching to right clubs, and stones. (fully a few had guns. Popular attention of the thousands of the full than the same of the full tha